

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.

三第

號一十月二十年三十三緒光

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## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 15,550,000

#### Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO, KOBE, TIENSIN, OSAKA, PEKIN, NAGASAKI, NEWOWHANG, LONDON, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTON, SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

#### Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED, On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

#### On fixed deposit—

For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 " ..... 4% " "  
" 3 " ..... 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [17]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$3,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$5,000,000

#### HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

#### LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEDELL HOUSE, E.O. LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 3 " " "  
" 3 " 2 " " "

No. 4, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

#### HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

#### BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M., Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

#### A. KOHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (L. 3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,375,375 (about L. 448,000).

#### Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

#### (Head Agency—BATAVIA.)

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achess), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
Do. 6 do. 4% do.  
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. J. HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [20]

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$1,750,000

STERLING £1,000,000 at 2/- = \$10,000,000  
SILVER ..... \$1,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq., E. Shellim, Esq., S. Goets, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq., C. R. Leemann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, MANAGER.  
(Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

#### ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per annum.

#### J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

#### For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [22]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 800,000  
SHORTLY TO BE INCREASED TO £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,075,000  
SHORTLY TO BE INCREASED TO £1,475,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent.  
" 6 " 3 " " "  
" 3 " 2 " " "

#### JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

### NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (L. 1,250,000). Subscribed Capital Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). Reserve Fund ..... Fl. 2,125,570.35 (L. 176,048).

#### Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE. Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoo, Bandong and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

#### BANKERS:

London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. (Swiss Bankverein). Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Berlin: Deutsche Bank.

Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna: Union-Bank.

Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.  
" 6 " 3 " " "  
" 3 " 2 " " "

#### J. BOETJE, Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central. [19]

## Notice of Firm.

### INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

### EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

### GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

#### SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [907]

## Ships.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STRAINS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELHI	About 15th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c. via usual Ports	MALTA	14th Dec. Noon.	See Special of Call.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	SYRIA	About 18th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUNDA	About 22nd Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. [2]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### NEW STOCK OF

## COAL VASES

IN

Brass, Iron, and Copper.

## BRASS & IRON CURB SUITES.

FIRE IRONS. FIRE BRASSES. COAL VASE TONGS. FIRE SCREENS. FIRE GUARDS.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [25]

## GUINNESS'S STOUT

AND

## BASS PALE ALE.

"HORSEHEAD" BRAND.

IN QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [38]

### HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 15th December,

The Company's Steamship	
"SUI-AN"	
will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.	
Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.	
Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.	
Saloon, Return Fare	\$4.00
" " on the following day	5.00
Single " "	9.00
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.	
Children under 12 years Half-Price.	
NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.	

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. R. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1907. [49]

## Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
THE MUTUAL STORES,  
and all its BRANCHES.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,  
and the Agents—  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [30]

THE CITY OF PARIS,  
PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,  
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.  
JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Assortment of EVENING GOWNS  
from \$60.  
Also Furs, Feather Boas, Trimmings, &c. [59]

## CHAMPAGNE.

### G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:  
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).  
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents. [545]

## Hotels.

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL,  
SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.  
STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.  
Bath to Every Room.  
Hot and Cold Water Throughout.  
Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.  
Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.  
FOR TERMS APPLY TO—  
THE MANAGER & AGENT.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [26]

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN),  
SHAMKUN, CANTON.  
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.  
H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO),  
MACAO, CHINA.  
IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.  
Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PRINCE'S GAR, the PRINCE, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [16]







## Entertainment.

Powell's

GRAND

XMAS BAZAAR

NOW OPEN

TOYS

Powell's

Bazaar

ANIMALS

POWELL'S

BAZAAR

DOLLS

50 CENTS TO \$29.50 EACH

POWELL'S

BAZAAR

GAMES

POWELL'S

BAZAAR

FANCY  
GOODS

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hong Kong, 7th December, 1907.

## Entertainment.

## NOTICE.

MESSRS. MACDONALD & Co. have REMOVED their Offices to YORK BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that FIELD FIRING will be carried out on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, between 9 A.M. and 4 P.M., from Custom's Hill in a westerly direction towards Kaulung Peak.

F. H. MAY,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 10th December, 1907. [1078]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.  
(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hong Kong, 2nd December, 1907. [1079]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 150 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hong Kong, 3rd October, 1907. [1080]

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YORCK," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before THURSDAY, the 5th of December, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th of December, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th of December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 5th December, 1907. [1081]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TREMONT" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, YOKI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case, whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hong Kong, 5th December, 1907. [1082]

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"VANDALIA," Captain Vahsel, having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hong Kong Office. Hong Kong, 7th December, 1907. [1083]

## Consignees.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONIGOMERYSHIRE" Captain Hall, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 5th December, 1907. [1084]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"NILE," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be stored under Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEVETT, Superintendent. Hong Kong, 6th December, 1907. [1085]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"DORTMUND," Captain Malchow, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hong Kong Office. Hong Kong, 9th December, 1907. [1086]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Madoc* and *Charente*, from St. Nazaire ex s.s. *Ville de Rochefort*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Leroy Lallier*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless instruction is received from the Consignees before 6 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 16th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 16th December, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 16th December, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET, Agent. Hong Kong, 9th December, 1907. [1087]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after Noon, of the 12th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hong Kong, 10th December, 1907. [1088]

## Entertainment.

## A. CHAZALON &amp; CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOW SHOWING—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH DOLLS AND TOYS.

PERFUMERY, TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS, XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, FOOTBALLS, &c., &c.

ALSO The Best FRENCH CONFECTIONERY and LIQUERS.

INSPECTION SOLICITED. Hong Kong, 25th November, 1907. [1089]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hong Kong, 7th March, 1907. [1090]

Sole Agents for

HUMBER CYCLES.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE, REPAIR & SALE.

TO CLEAR AT VERY MODERATE PRICE.

REMINGTON, HAMMOND, BIRLOCK.

NEW CENTURY & SUN TYPEWRITERS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES and BOATS

FOR HIRE AT BLAKE PIER, DAY AND NIGHT, PER HOUR .....\$2

New Bicycles for Hire.

NEW CYCLES FROM \$85 EACH.

REPAIR TO MOTOR BOATS, CARS, and CYCLES UNDERTAKEN.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, No. 11, D'AGUILAR ST. and KOWLOON.

Hong Kong, 27th November, 1907. [1091]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by doctors, Klenke, Joubert, Vulpes and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy.

THERAPION No. 1. It is a really short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superinduces injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. Indiscreetly, the use of the former bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, will be found after a short trial to be remedied by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 2. It is a really short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superinduces injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. Indiscreetly, the use of the former bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, will be found after a short trial to be remedied by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 3. It is a really short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superinduces injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. Indiscreetly, the use of the former bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, will be found after a short trial to be remedied by the use of THERAPION.

THERAPION No. 4. It is a really short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superinduces injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. Indiscreetly, the use of the former bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, will be found after a short trial to be remedied by the use of THERAPION.

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THERAPION No. 13. It is a really short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superinduces injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. Indiscreetly, the use of the former bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, will be found after a short trial to be remedied by the use of THERAPION.

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## To Let.

## TO LET.

CROWNSHED, Baker Road, unfurnished or partly furnished. Apply to—

C. L. GORMAN, 1, Pedder's Street. Hong Kong, 2nd December, 1907. [1092]

TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.

'HATHEKLEIGH,' Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOIS ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MOUNTAIN TERRACE. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hong Kong, 1st December, 1907. [1093]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hong Kong, 1st December, 1907. [1094]

TO LET.

No. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

With possession from 1st December next. Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hong Kong, 22nd October, 1907. [1095]

TO LET.

No. 38, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central. Hong Kong, 22nd October, 1907. [1096]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hong Kong, 19th October, 1907. [1097]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hong Kong, 14th October, 1907. [1098]

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WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10



## Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

**THE GREAT POPULARITY OF Watson's**

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

**SCOTCH WHISKY**

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS  
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE  
OF  
QUALITY.

IT IS A

**PURE MALT WHISKY**

OF

**GENUINE AGE**

AND

**FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.**

Per Case - - - \$15.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

SPECIAL

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

DEATH.

McGEORGE SMITH.—On the 10th inst., at the Government Civil Hospital, aged 74: 1908

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907

**CANTON'S FLUCTUATING TRADE.**

With the appearance of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs' quarterly returns for the period ending 1st Sept., we are reminded that within a few weeks we shall have the satisfaction of perusing the crisp, trenchant and always outspoken remarks of the Commissioners at the various treaty ports on the subject of trade during the year. The present reports are nothing but bare statistics, wearing no alluring aspect and giving no promise of interesting revelations. Still, we fancy that the expert with a turn for the abstruse, who delved into these infernal columns and columns of units would find something worth his while, that at all events his time had not been wasted. The very air of respectability surrounding the figures gives rise to a suspicion that all may not be well. However, we propose to submit some facts relating to the trade of Canton during the three months under review, culled from the battalions of figures, and may perhaps manage to withdraw the screen of some part of China's trade in the doing of it. It is not a long report, running only to nine pages, but it bristles with hard and dry facts. One of the interesting features, in view of the present anti-opium movement, is the statement detailing the quantities of opium imported from foreign countries and Chinese ports through Canton into China. Pa-pai opium rules the favourite, standing at 1,758 piculs imported during the quarter, but it is lower than the figures for 1906 by 263 piculs. Malwa usually took second place, but not on this occasion. However, its record in the period mentioned is higher than that of the corresponding periods of 1906, 1905 or 1904, being 234 piculs, as against 227 piculs in the previous year.

217 in 1905 and 233 in 1906. But now let us turn to the imports of native opium which is so rapidly disappearing off the face of the earth. In 1904 Canton was content to import a trifling 12.38 piculs of the native product for the three months; in 1905 that amount had grown to 153.15 piculs, and this year the amount of native opium taken by Canton reached the high figure of 632.03 piculs—truly a marvellous stride. The aggregate quantity of opium imported amounted to 2,385 piculs, being a slight decrease on the importations during the same period in 1906, which represented 2,919 piculs. In the dry goods department it may be noted, *en passant*, that plain white shirtings are annually increasing in popularity, while the same may be said to an even greater extent of velvets and velveteens. The passage of Indian cotton yarn through the port in the three months of 1907 in question was 26,358 piculs, which was somewhat higher than the figures recorded in the previous year, but less than those of 1905 and 1904. For the first time, apparently German yarn uplifted its head and it takes a modest place on the list, with three piculs to its credit. The importation of foreign flour is steadily rising, for whereas 92,957 piculs passed through the Customs in the period July-September, 1905, the returns this year were 117,661. With regard to oil, it is noteworthy that while in 1905 the people seem to have preferred the American article as they found it, to the tune of nearly five million gallons, last year they were content with but 86,000 odd, the amount in bulk falling to 1,182,981. This year, the Americans have managed to dispose of nearly 4,500,000 gallons, of which 635,000 odd were in bulk. Borneo sent over 300,000 gallons altogether, while Sumatra was represented by about 2,000,000 or rather more than in 1906, but much below the figures for 1904. In the matter of exports there is little of any interest to record except that there is a continuous rise in the value of the fire-crackers and fireworks despatched abroad, but nothing of any consequence. The reduced purchasing power of the people in the interior is vividly manifested by the smaller figures which appear against practically all the usual goods sent by inland transit. From Hongkong and Macao, Canton imported silver treasure to the value of 765,387 Haikwan taels, and from Chinese treaty ports another 341,680 Hk. taels, a total of 1,107,067 Hk. taels. The exports of treasure to Hongkong and Macao in coin reached the sum of 1,463,667 Hk. taels and an additional 1,000 went to Wuchow. From these statements it will be seen that Canton was not in an over-flourishing condition during the months of July, August and September last.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. H. A. CARRIAGE, one of the editorial staff engaged by Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Ltd., arrived in the Colony to-day.

WE have received from the P. and O. S. N. Co. a copy of their handy diary and almanac; and from Messrs. Jemison & Co. local agents for L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Paris, a little pocket book with calendar for 1908.

FOR ill-treating a number of pigs by conveying them in cargo-boat S. 1474 with their feet tied and packed in such a manner as would cause suffocation, the master of the cargo-boat—So Ching—was fined \$25, by Mr. H. H. J. J. Compier, at the Police Court, to-day. Lance-sergeant Blackman, of Kennedy Town Police Station, prosecuted.

AT about seven o'clock last night, a Chinaman, still unknown, while walking along Chui Loong Lane, Wanchai, fell dead. His remains were picked up and removed to the mortuary, where an autopsy was held, death, in the opinion of the doctor, being due to a rupture of the spleen. It is believed that deceased was mixed up in a fight earlier in the evening and injured his spleen.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

English (Dutch) 14th inst., 8 a.m.  
Canadian (Empress of India) 16th inst.  
German (Prinz Regent Luitpold) 17th inst., p.m.  
Indian (Fookiang) 25th inst.  
Australian (Tatjana) 27th inst.

The Silk ex R.M.S. s.s. *Moctezuma* arrived in New York on 9th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yokohama Maru*, Bombay Line, left Singapore for this port on 10th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co. s.s. *Fooking* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 9th inst., and may be expected here on or about 25th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co. s.s. *Hongkong* is due to arrive at Hongkong on 13th inst., at 7 a.m., from San Francisco via Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Regent Luitpold* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on 1st inst., at midnight, and may be expected here on 17th inst., p.m.

The C. P. R. Co. s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 1 p.m. on 10th inst., and left again at 5 p.m., same day, via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 13th inst.

## LAUNCH AT KOWLOON.

## THE "ENGINEER."

OFFICIAL TUG-BOAT FOR U.S. ARMY.

At the somewhat unusual hour of 10 p.m., the new steam-screw tug-boat, which has been under construction at the shipbuilding yard of the H. K. and Whampoa Dock Company, Kowloon, to the order of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army in the Philippines, was launched yesterday. The new vessel, which will henceforth be known as the *Engineer*, is an improved replica of the tug-boat *Edith*, belonging to the Dock Company. Her dimensions are as follows: Length between perpendiculars, 106 feet; breadth moulded, 20 feet; depth moulded, 11 feet. She carries two sets of vertical triple expansion surface-condensing engines and one steam boiler of the cylindrical return tubular type, which works at a pressure of 170 lbs. Dressed and outlined by illuminated Japanese lanterns, the vessel as she lay on the slips provided a charming spectacle, which was the subject of comment by those who attended.

Among those present to witness the ceremony were Mr. Robert Mitchell, chief manager, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company; Captain Douglas, who acted as superintending engineer, representing the United States Military authorities; Messrs. A. Fuchs, director of the Dock Company, James W. Graham, manager, Kowloon Dock, T. Neave, superintending engineer, J. Haad, superintending shipwright and a number of ladies. There was also among the spectators a considerable proportion of blue-jackets from H. M. S. *Alacrity*, which is at present in dock at Kowloon.

As the vessel gracefully began to slide along the ways, she was christened the *Engineer* by Mrs. Douglas, wife of the superintending engineer for the docks. The vessel took the water beautifully and was towed to her anchorage.

At a cake and wine banquet which followed in the drawing room, Mr. Mitchell proposed "Success to the *Engineer*" coupling with it the health of Mrs. Douglas. Captain Douglas, replying on behalf of his wife, thanked Mr. Mitchell for the gold bracelet which had been presented to her as a souvenir of the occasion. The firm of Goddard and Douglas, he said, experienced the utmost courtesy and assistance at the hands of the Dock Company's staff in carrying out their duties while the vessel was under construction. He trusted that the *Engineer* would be but the precursor of several other vessels of a similar type which the Philippines Government would place with the Dock Company.

The contract for the boat was signed in the middle of June last and it is hoped that she will be under steam before the end of this month, which will be well within the period of seven months which was stipulated in the contract.

It may be added that the launch had to be fixed for ten o'clock at night in order to catch the tide.

For the Quarter-Master's Department, Manila, the Hongkong Dock Co. has under construction three large-sized steel launches.

## CONVICTED MEN ABSCOND.

NEW TERRITORY APPEAL CASE ENDS.

The motion for leave to appeal from the decision of Mr. E. R. Halliday, delivered in the New Territory Court during the earlier part of November, in which three Chinamen, Yeung Chuk Po, Ng Tam and Ho Chat, in the employ of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, were sentenced to three months, one month and four months imprisonment, respectively, for being in unlawful possession and stealing from the Railway's magazine six boxes of blasting dynamite, under circumstances already recorded in these columns under the heading of "New Territory News," came, to a sudden end at the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Full Court. Two of the appellants had absconded, and the third, who had refused to proceed further in the matter, had his sentence confirmed.

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney General), instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, of Messrs. Denys and Bowley, who appeared for the respondents, said that the appeal was against the magistrate's decision and he would call the appellants.

Their names were called by the interpreter, but only one of them was in Court.

Mr. Davies—In this case, my Lord, there were three appellants. Two have absconded.

Mr. Justice Wils—This is the second appellant?

Mr. Davies—Yes.

The others are all in gaol?—This man entered into recognizance for \$500, the other two, who have absconded, \$300 each.

Mr. Justice Wils—One of them is in gaol.

Mr. Davies—None in gaol. They have left the Colony. In which case I would ask to dismiss the appeal.

Mr. Justice Wils—Perhaps this man wants to go on.

Mr. Davies—He wants to surrender.

The defendant was asked if he wanted to proceed with the matter. He did not, he said, as he had no money to pay Counsel.

Mr. Davies asked that defendant's conviction be confirmed; that warrants be issued for the arrest of the other two, and that their recognizance be forfeited.

Sir Francis Pigott—I do not know if I can issue a warrant.

Mr. Davies—I understand, it is the usual course.

Sir Francis Pigott—Take your own course.

Mr. Davies—Your Lordship will order the recognizance entered into by the other two men forfeited?

Sir Francis Pigott—Yes. With regard to this man, strictly speaking, he should forfeit his appeal, but I will order his recognizance to be returned to him.

The appeal was then dismissed, with costs and the conviction of the second man confirmed.

## WEST RIVER PATROL.

## CHINESE SERVICE REORGANIZED.

APPOINTMENT OF LI CHUN AS COMMODORE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th December. H. E. the Viceroy Chang and the ex-Brigadier General of Peking, Li Chun, the latter having returned a few days ago from Peking, are now busily engaged in making arrangements for the bringing about of an efficient patrol service along the West River. Li will be appointed Commodore in charge of the patrol service along the West and North Rivers in addition to being Chief Officer in charge of the land forces of Kwangchow and other prefectures. Chantui Wu, Cheung-at will be appointed Commodore in charge of the patrol service along the East River. Li's present appointment will be somewhat similar to the position he formerly held, and he is expected to the West River to investigate the patrol service immediately. The fourteen Government launches which were bought some time ago will be placed under his direct control, and these have been commissioned to be stationed at different allotted sections along the river.

LAUNCH OWNERS' SUCCESSFUL REPRESENTATIONS.

H. E. the Viceroy, in reply to the memorial presented by the newly-formed Self-government League, in connection with the protest against the West River patrol service being placed under the control of foreigners, states that he is very pleased to approve of the steps decided upon, and to be taken by the owners of Chinese steam launches, to fly the Chinese flag instead of the foreign flag from the first day of the twelfth moon. H. E. has also given instructions to the different barriers along the rivers to treat both Chinese and foreign-owned launches in a like manner; and has directed the Canoe 'haa' Hou-Chu to find means to reduce the monthly fee of \$50 now charged only on Chinese-owned launches before being granted permission to carry passengers to and from inland places.

ANOTHER MONSTER MEETING.

On the 8th inst. another meeting of the Association for the Upholding of the National Rights of China was held in the Nam Mo College, in Hoiam, to make further protests against the West River foreign patrol service. There were present over five hundred persons. At this meeting the following resolutions were adopted:—(1) To memorialize the Viceroy to wire again to the Waiwupu requesting that Ministry not to accede to the British demands and to oppose any payment of an indemnity. (2) To issue a daily paper and handbills for the purpose of keeping the general public well informed on matters concerning the patrol of the West River. (3) To collect a subscription of \$100 from each member of the Association, and the subscription is to be collected within ten days from date hereof. (4) That this daily newspaper be published with the funds so collected. (5) That the location of the proposed Journal's office be in the Sap-pai-pai in the western suburb.

Telegrams were also received by the meeting from the gentry and students in the province of Kwangsi expressing their full sympathies with the movement and also stating that they had despatched telegrams to the Capital on the matter. Copies of the telegram sent were also appended.

## CANYON DAY BY DAY.

BRITISH SURVEY OF CHINESE WATERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 10th December. The local officials of the district of Weichow have reported to H. E. the Viceroy by wire that the British vessels, which had been surveying the surrounding waters for the past few weeks, left there on the 25th day of the tenth moon.

At the request of the authorities, instructions have been given to Commodores Yau and Lau to detach two of their fleet of gunboats to be stationed at different points, such as Ngaimoon Pass and the Wangmooon Pass, for the purpose of preventing smuggling.

INSPECTION OF NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

This morning the Viceroy proceeded on board the Chinese gunboat *Lung Sheng* to Whampoa to inspect the Government Naval Docks, the Torpedo Depot and to attend at the submarine mines testing. H. E. will also pay a visit to the Military College there.

BANK NOTES FORGOK.

The British Consul-General here has received a notice named Chang Man Wai to the Nambou Magistrate to be tried on the charge of issuing forged bank notes.

RETURN OF TROOPS.

The Chinese gunboat *Kwang Yut* arrived here on the 8th inst. from Peking with a regiment of troops on board which are no longer required at that port.

ANTHONY ORE.

The output of antimony ore from the mines in the district of Kuk Kong for the ninth moon amounts to 120,000 catties, which is considered very satisfactory.

TAI PING CUSTOMS COLLECTION.

The amount of Customs' collection from the 7th moon last year to the end of the 6th moon this year by the Tai Ping Customs is placed at \$128,000 taels.

KWANGSI UNREST.

Owing to recent rising in Kwangsi, the Canton Viceroy has received Imperial orders to exercise greater attention in protecting foreigners in the Southern provinces.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM for the week ending the 8th December, 1907 (excluding Friday):—

Library, Museum,  
Non-Chinese..... 156 373  
Chinese..... 266 1759  
Total..... 422 2132

## PIRATED JUNK, OASE.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL NO "LOCUS STANDI."

SIR HENRY BERKELEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES.

Considerable argument was heard at the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Full Court, comprising their Honours Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) and Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) on the question of the Attorney-General's *locus standi* in the motion for leave to appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Compier delivered last month, in the case in which Ip Tsung Nin sought to recover a junk from Kwong Tse King, or, in the alternative, her value—\$1,000. Mr. Justice Compier, in deciding the case, held that the sale of the junk in his opinion was a sale of goods in "market overt" within the meaning of the Sale of Goods Ordinance, 1896, and found for the defendant.

Mr. W. Rees Davies, the Attorney-General, reminded the Court that the motion was adjourned last week in order that he might show what *locus standi* he had, in his position as Attorney-General, to appear in a private suit. He submitted that the Court, on its own initiative, could not question the Attorney-General's right to appear in a private suit.

Mr. Justice Wise—You are not appearing for the Crown.

The Attorney-General—I am aware of that. Whom then do you appear for?—I appear for the appellant, on behalf of the Crown. The Attorney-General's position is exempted—he is not a member of the Bar. That Ordinance was passed at the time the Attorney-General had a private practice.

Sir Francis Pigott—The Attorney-General is appointed by the Crown.

The Attorney-General—Yes. The whole question is for the Government to decide, and not for the Court. The Government might say "appear for A, B, or C."

Sir Francis Pigott—We must see the Governor and question his rights.

The Attorney-General said that it was to be presumed that he would not appear unless he was acting for the Government. The point as to whether he had any authority to appear in the case might be raised by the other party concerned in the matter, but it was not for the Court to raise the question.

Sir Francis Pigott—Assuming you appeared for the appellant, what are your costs?

The Attorney-General—The fact that your Lordship raised the question might lead the others to raise the same question.

Sir Francis Pigott—That may be so.

The Attorney-General observed that the question was raised because it was of public interest. What constituted a case of public interest? he asked. A junk was pirated on the high seas. It was brought to Hongkong and here sold. The pirated junk belonged to a Chinese subject, and this fact alone was reason enough for the intervention of a neighbouring country. The British Government was entitled to intervene. The first point made the case one of public interest, likewise the extensive doctrine of "market overt." The Attorney-General proceeded to show that when Sir Henry Berkeley was acting as Attorney-General he once appeared for the Government of the United States and the defendant, in a certain action.

Sir Francis Pigott—I don't think he appeared for the United States.

The Attorney-General here quoted authorities to confirm this point.

Sir Francis Pigott—In that case, I assume procedure was warranted by the Constitution.

What happened was this. Warrants were issued and copies ordered to be served on the Government. The Attorney-General moved on behalf of the Secretary of State. The Crown had a right to set aside these warrants. Sir Henry did not appear for a foreign country.

The Attorney-General—But the Admiralty advocate appeared on behalf of the Government.

Sir Francis Pigott—If you look lower down you will see someone else appeared for the United States Government.

The Attorney-General stated that in this case the Government was interested on behalf of a foreign subject who was seeking to obtain a remedy for a grievance committed on the high seas, and in respect of which this Government was interested in the public weal.

Mr. Justice Wise—You mean to say that you want us to find for the defendant in order to indemnify him for having his junk pirated?

Sir Francis Pigott—I don't see how piracy comes into this. It is only a question of law and "market overt."

The Attorney-General—Yes, it is a question of law.

Sir Francis Pigott—There is no piracy. You say the Government might intervene for a foreign subject? Would you exclude the rights of a British subject?

The Attorney-General—No. It would make the decision an important one.

Sir Francis Pigott—The interference?

The Attorney-General said that the question of the position of the Attorney-General may be a peculiar one. Pledges had been filed, he pursued, in a pending action in which the third party was the Building Authority, and he had drafted the pleadings for the defence in the case against the Hon. Mr. Chabham, C.M.G. (Laughter).

Proceeding, Mr. Davies said that might be as well the Attorney-General knew what his position was; then he would be relieved of much of his work.

Sir Francis Pigott replied that if a public official were sued for a fault done in his public duty the Government was justified in standing by him, but was not justified in instructing the Attorney-General to appear for him. Such a public officer was the short way for suing the Government. It would be the same way as suing an officer of the King's ships.

The Attorney-General—The application is tantamount to an appeal *in forma pauperis*.

SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT—But there was no appeal in *forma pauperis*.

The Attorney-General—I am only saying this to protect myself. I am receiving no fees. If the Government had not instructed me to appear the party could not engage Counsel, as he had no money.

Sir Francis Pigott—You say the Government cannot be guilty of the offence of maintenance.

The Attorney-General—The Government, like the King, can do no wrong.

Sir Francis Pigott held that the Attorney-General had no *locus standi* in the case.

The Attorney-General—The Government will then authorize the Crown Solicitor to instruct Counsel.

Sir Francis Pigott—I don't see how the Crown Solicitor can act. If the Attorney-General is not then the Crown Solicitor cannot act also.

At this stage a whispered conversation followed between Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was present in Court, at the conclusion of which Sir Henry arose and said that he had been instructed by Messrs. Denys and Bowley to appear in support of the motion, and as he had just been instructed he would ask for a day to be fixed to hear his application.

The Crown Solicitor, he said, had withdrawn from the case, and he was being instructed by Messrs. Denys and Bowley in the matter.

Sir Francis Pigott—That the time has gone by.

Sir Henry said that the application was adjourned in order to settle the *locus standi* of the Attorney-General, and that he was present in Court at the time. If the point had been decided there and then Counsel would have been engaged. Time was not running. His Lordship stated that the Crown had no authority to fix.

Sir Francis Pigott—That is the case of a public officer.

Sir Henry—Then you put this point that the people have no redress.

Sir Francis—*In forma pauperis*.

Sir Henry—There is no doubt about your power to extend the time if you please to do so. Give me leave to appeal, and when the time comes if any objection is taken I can meet its point.

Monday next was fixed for the hearing of the appeal.

## ASILE DE LA SIE. INFANCE.

BAZAAR OPENED IN THE CITY HALL.

No words are needed to inform those who have been in Hongkong any length of time of the richly beneficial work which is being quietly pursued by the good Sisters of the *Asile de la Sainte Enfance*, in succouring those poor orphans who have come into a world where they were not wanted. The Wanchai sanctuary for the benefit of the feeble and unprotected, the newborn babe and the orphan, is a veritable hive of industry. For the children are taken in hand at the most responsive age and taught how they should go, fitted and prepared for the battle of life with open all too early for those left to fend for themselves, in a mocking and cynical generation. That the tuition of the girls is of the greatest value, is annually demonstrated at the bazaar which is held in aid of the funds of the *Asile de la Sainte Enfance*. Ever and again the stalls are filled with an array of articles of household utility, calculated to suit all tastes and meet all purposes. The bazaar which was opened to-day at the City Hall, was no exception to those that have preceded it. The tables were laden with fancy and ornamental work, beautiful lace textures, fine floral glassware, musical, and an amplification of the domestic accessories which are in daily use and may be considered in the nature of necessities of the home, all the work of the little orphans themselves. The bazaar was held in St. Andrew's Hall, which was decorated in quiet colours for the occasion, flowers and plants predominating. The eleven stalls three of which were set apart for refreshments, flowers and foy filled the floor space, and the energetic movements of the stallholders, the vivacity and animation of their assistants, the overwhelming kindness of the Sisters who would persist in giving themselves the most arduous trouble over the most trifling remark of those whom they accompanied, all gave a sense of delicate satisfaction that such a remote-from-the-world institution as the *Asile de la Sainte Enfance*—remote in this degree of being in the centre of the city, but not of it, holding to deeds rather than to earthworms—able to do a reform such an excellent task as it has undertaken and to produce results so wholly admirable.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard and Lady Lugard had arranged some time ago, at the request of the Mother Superior, to take part in the opening ceremony of the bazaar, but an untimely illness, which was a serious one, prevented. However, intervened, with the result that other arrangements had to be made.

At the opening ceremony there was a large number of ladies, mostly stallholders, present, Bishop



## Telegrams.

(Reuters.)

## The Accident to H.M.S. "Prince George."

London, 9th December.  
The repairs to H.M.S. "Prince George" which broke away from her moorings, and collided with H.M.S. "Shannon," will take three months.

## The Vladivostok Mutiny.

Seven Vladivostok mutineers were executed on the 3rd instant; twenty-one more have been sentenced to death, and thirty-two others to various punishments.

## The Exodus from America.

Eleven thousand aliens left New York for Europe on Saturday.

## Zululand.

Dinuzulu surrendered to the British authorities on Sunday.

## The King of Sweden.

The King of Sweden takes the title of Gustav V.

## Cricket in Australia.

The match Australia v. England has been abandoned owing to rain.

## The Kaiser in England.

The Kaiser has terminated his visit to Highcliffe, and has returned to London in excellent health.

## Arrest of American Directors.

Three directors of the California Safe Deposit Trust Company have been arrested for misappropriation.

It has been ascertained that the company's liabilities amount to nine million dollars, and the assets to four millions.

## ALLEGED MALICIOUS ARREST.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

Yeung Yan, the proprietor of two barber shops in Hongkong, brought an action against his partner, Li Moy, at the Supreme Court, this afternoon, to recover the sum of \$500 for maliciously causing him to be arrested and falsely imprisoning him on the 4th of November last. The case was heard before Mr. Justice Wicks.

Mr. Reginald Harding appeared for the plaintiff, whilst Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented the defendant.

The plaintiff, examined, said he was a barber, carrying on business at 31, D'Aguilar Street. He also had another place of business at 45, Mosque Street. He carried on the business with the defendant.

Mr. Harding—What happened on the 14th November?—Defendant accused me of stealing a razor-stone and a pair of deer horns, and he had me arrested.

His Lordship—In the usual orthodox manner—by your grace?—Yes.

Mr. Harding—What did he say at the station?—That I entered the shop with another man and stole the stuff.

His Lordship—Were you charged?—Yes. I was locked up for the night.

Next morning, proceeded the witness, he was charged before a magistrates' case was heard and dismissed.

His Lordship—Whom does the razor-stone belong to? Who brought it?—I did.

And the deer horns?—I borrowed it from a friend—a relative of my wife.

Case proceeding.

## GERMAN CAPTAIN FINK.

## EMIGRANT STEAMER WITHOUT A DOCTOR.

In reference to our leading article of yesterday, the following excerpt from the *Singapore Free Press* of 2nd inst has special interest:

Captain Brahmar of the German steamer *Sithonia*, pleaded guilty before Mr. Mitchell, senior magistrate, on Saturday, to bringing 146 immigrants into the Colony from Hongkong without a doctor.

Mr. Upcott, who represented the Captain, said that the vessel's doctor had died at Penang, and the ship had gone up to Hongkong and Shanghai without one. They had been unable to obtain a doctor up north. The Captain had not attempted to conceal the fact and had reported it on arrival here.

Dr. H. J. Gibbs, acting Port Health Officer, said it was no possibility to get a doctor at a moment's notice in those parts. The Captain had been very straightforward.

His Worship said the Captain was liable to a fine of \$1,000, but he considered that \$500 would meet the justice of the case.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 11th at 12.05 p.m. The barometer has risen quickly over Japan, the depression having passed to the Pacific to the N.E. of Hokkaido. It is followed by another depression which is apparently situated over S. Manchuria, a quick fall of the mercury having taken place in N. China.

The anticyclone remains over the Continent to the North of the Upper Yangtze, but gradients are less steep along the China coast and the monsoon is moderating in the Formosa Channel.

Over the China Sea monsoon gales will continue to prevail.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. wind, fresh; fine.  
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. wind, strong.  
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Amoy, same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. wind, strong.

## THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL DINNER.

The China Association held its annual dinner at the Whitehall Rooms of the Metropole on 5th inst, when some 240 members and guests assembled for this ever-popular function. The gathering, which was, as usual, a very representative one, was presided over by Mr. R. S. Gundry, C.B. The usual toast list was followed by the social session, which has always been one of the most popular features of the China dinner.

## THE LOYAL TOASTS.

The Chairman, who was warmly received on rising to propose the first loyal toast, said:—The fact that we are met, this evening, only four days before His Majesty's birthday may permit us to add a thought of congratulation to the loyalty with which you will, I know, drink to the health of the King. (Applause.)

The Chairman: I ask you to drink to the health of Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal family.

"PROSPERITY TO THE CHINA ASSOCIATION." The Chairman, who had to wait for some seconds for the applause with which he was greeted on rising to propose the toast of the evening to subside, said:—

Gentlemen, if we cannot congratulate ourselves again this time upon a record gathering, it is for the simple reason that this room was filled last year to its utmost capacity—overflowed, in fact, in regard to the comfort of some of the guests; and it is impossible to score more than a possible. But if the expansion of our dinner parties is automatically limited there is, happily, no such limit to our mustering. Nearly twenty years have elapsed since the meeting in Leadenhall-street (on May 11, 1888) when the Association was constituted with a membership of 70, under the presidency of Sir George Bowen. (Hear, hear.) I chanced, a few days ago, upon the record of that inaugural meeting and noticed that, in proposing the election of 24 gentlemen as the first general committee, Mr. Sutcliffe expressed a belief that there would be found in the course of time a great future for the China Association—more so than those to whom he was speaking probably expected. It might not be so, but on our part to express an opinion as to the fulfilment of that prophecy. But I need not hesitate to state the fact that those 24 members have become 800. (Cheering.) I will even go so far as to prophesy on my own account that my successor in this chair will be able soon to announce 1,000. You will be interested to learn, in the meantime, as an evidence of progress, that a new branch of the Association has just been organised at the great and growing port of the north, Tientsin. (Hear, hear.) The thought cannot be absent from our minds that there is, unhappily, a reverse to the medal. Ten only of the 24 who were elected to the first general committee survive; and of those four only remain in office. We cannot but think, moreover, on these occasions, of friends who have often been among us in former years, but who have left since our last meeting. John Walter, genial and kindly friend alike in public and private life—(expressions of sympathy)—with whom I remember crossing from Shanghai to Hongkong more than 40 years ago, and the little schooner yacht which he sailed, and the traffic between the two ports; and E. H. Pollard, who drew up the deeds constituting the great bank in which Walter ran his successful career; Sir Thomas Hambury, with whom I remember walking to Hongkong to select a site for the school which now bears his name; Johnny Dodd, pioneer of the tea trade in Formosa and joint hero with Mary Gray in rescuing the wrecked crew of the *Adela* at Kelung. (Hear, hear.) These incidents, and even the names, are becoming to most of us, a tradition; though there are not a few left, happily, of the day and generation, to whom they recall the hey-day of youth.

The changes in the Far East since those early days have been amazing; and we, who are interested commercially, financially, philosophically—for the Association is typically comprehensive—cannot but watch with an interest dashed, it may be, with bewilderment, the political travail which is still taking place. Who dreamed, even 20, to say nothing of 30 and 40 years ago, of the part Port Arthur would play in world-politics? of an incident so unheard of in the world's history as the siege of the Legations at Peking? or of a war between Russia and Japan, that should change the face of Eastern politics? And who will venture, with these surprises in his recollection, to predict the outcome and consequences of the present agitation in China? (Hear, hear.) It is less than ten years since a promising reform movement, unhampered by a series of remarkable Edicts, terminated suddenly in a return wave of reaction and persecution. The Edicts were cancelled, the most prominent reformers executed, banished, or degraded, and the Emperor himself placed in a position of virtual isolation. The movement has now revived, and seems ended this time with a vigour that defies supposition of defeat. It has, however, changed somewhat in character and is accompanied by a feeling of unrest which is causing, evidently, serious anxiety at Peking. The recent Edict abolishing all distinctions and disabilities as between Chinese and Manchus is practically an admission that there is in that ancient an anti-Manchu; and therefore an anti-dynastic, element. The remedy is one which wiser statesmanship would have adopted long ago. The crucial question now is, whether time will be allowed for it to work. The promise of a constitution is maintained, although the Emperor has announced that two Houses of Parliament cannot be at present constituted but that a council of the officials in the Empire will be constituted to consider the situation. Fresh missions are to be sent in the meantime to study and enable the ruling authorities to decide between the methods of Government prevailing in Great Britain, Germany, and Japan; and if this means that an occasion has been seized to gain time, there is little reason for surprise. It is impossible not to

sympathise with the aspirations of a great Empire to place itself on the level to which its traditions, its resources, and its civilisation—a civilisation admirable in many respects, it arrested—appear to its people to entitle it. (Hear, hear.) It is impossible, also, not to make allowance for the immense difficulties that lie in the way of a Government required to make changes whose potential effects itself cannot clearly foresee, and which are less clearly foreseen still, probably, by those who demand them. If we seem at times impatient it is not because the Chinese authorities hesitate to pour new wine recklessly into old bottles. That is a risky process, whose long-established methods and highly complex social systems are concerned. It does not follow that representative institutions which may suit us will suit a race of widely different temperament and traditions. (Applause.) We are impatient rather because practical reforms appear to be neglected in favour of bureaucratic metamorphoses and official transpositions. What we want to see and what it appears to us that China most needs, are good laws and good finance. (Applause.) Of Edicts pointing in that direction there have been many, but of actual accomplishment—what? There have been Edicts about currency reform; but what has been done? We have seen an Edict, lately, ordering the unification of weights and measures to six months, which indicates a disheartening incapacity to gauge the magnitude of the task. A more practical conception, perhaps, is a request addressed to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, that it will draw up a commercial code. Another hopeful sign is that the Grand Council are understood to have memorialised in favour of ordering the Provincial Governments to organise Municipal Government, generally, in their jurisdictions; on the model, no doubt, of that which Yuan Shikai has established at Tientsin. Another Edict promises honours and even the peerage to enterprisers in industrial enterprise on a great scale. In short, if salvation could be accomplished by Edict, there would be a wonderful transformation indeed. The whole scene is kaleidoscopic, and if the tale is true that the Empress broke down at a recent council, declaring that she did not know, amid the conflicting advice with which she was overwhelmed, what to do for the welfare of the Empire, we can enter into her anxiety and sympathise with her bewilderment. (Applause.) Yet to these Constitutional problems the Government has been led to superadd a social problem of scarcely less difficulty. The effect of the Edict decreeing the abolition of opium smoking and production within ten years appears to have varied greatly in different localities. In some it has been welcomed with approval, in others practically unnoted. The net result appears to be, so far, the close of the opium divans in certain great cities. This does not, however, involve prohibition of its sale in shops to people who wish to smoke at home. There has been an attempt, indeed, to create an official monopoly of the trade which is open to disadvantages that will be obvious to all familiar with China, and is opposed to the British and French treaties of 1840 and 1844 which stipulate that no monopolies shall be created of any kind. Opium-smoking divans have been closed, I believe, in British Concessions coincidentally with their close in a recent native cities. The foreign settlement at Shanghai, with its enormous population of some 450,000 Chinese, is in a different case. The question affects the community there chiefly as a matter of public order. It is contended plausibly that, if the opium divans in the settlement were closed, the effect would be to convert every coolie lodging-house into a private opium-smoking den, and that it is better to keep them open on licensed premises under police supervision and control. However, an arrangement seems to have been come to, on the 10th of the Edict, to reduce the number of licences by one-tenth every year. We shall see before the decade is expired, whether the considerable volume of opinion that unquestionably exists in China adverse to the drug is earnest enough to bring about the extinction of poppy cultivation—for there is the real crux. (Hear, hear.) Previous Imperial decrees, it is true, which have been frequent, have completely failed of effect; and when we reflect that every race in the world indulges in stimulants or narcotics of some kind, we must admit that if the Chinese become a race of total abstainers it will be a very remarkable achievement indeed. (Hear, hear.) In regard to the Imperial Maritime Customs, it is only necessary to remark that the strenuous protests aroused by the Edict of May, 1906, had the anticipated effect of temporarily checking innovation. Those who seek confirmation of the view taken by the Association last year, and I may say generally taken, of the intrigue of which that Edict was an expression, may be commended to Dr. Martin's new book on "The Awakening of China" and to the inference he draws from the appointment of two superfluous controllers, at an alleged salary of £30,000 each, to supervise a revenue of which every shilling is known. The prestige of his achievement places Sir Robert Hart in a position of exceptional strength which no successor can hope to rival, at any rate, for a time. (Applause.) Rumours of his intended retirement are, therefore, matter of concern to every one interested in China; and your committee have deemed it right to urge that in view of the great interests and responsibilities involved—regard should be had, in selecting a successor, less to status in the Customs Service than to personal capacity and the degree of esteem in which the candidate is held by the Foreign Legations and by the great service which he will have to control. (Hear, hear.) That is, I believe, the opinion held with practical unanimity by this Association, which is the same thing as to say by everyone interested in British commerce with China; and it is, I think, legitimate that the view should be pressed upon the Chinese Government in the interests of that commerce and of the great revenue which it yields. (Applause.) It is gratifying to be able to note that in respect of foreign railway concessions, some

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that VACUUM OIL COMPANY, of Rochester, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, a Company duly incorporated under the laws of the said State of New York, have, on the 22nd day of November, 1907, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—



In the name of VACUUM OIL COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.  
The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicant in respect of LUBRICATING, ILLUMINATING and HEATING OILS in Class 47.  
Dated the 7th day of December, 1907.

WILKINSON &amp; GRIST,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF H.M. WAX OFFICE.

THE FOLLOWING  
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY,  
Known as INLAND LOT NUMBER 47 (SPRING  
GARDENS) containing an area of about  
4,385 square feet and having a frontage  
on Queen's Road East of 228 feet, situate  
at Queen's Road East, Hongkong, will  
be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock  
in the afternoon, in One Lot by  
Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers,  
at their Auction Rooms, in Des Voeux Road,  
Central.

The Property consists of:  
All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate  
at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and  
registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot  
127, and all buildings thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, held under the Crown  
Lease thereof dated the 7th day of April, 1856,  
for the term of 99 years from the 29th day of  
July, 1855, at the annual Crown Rent of £150  
Sterling (£125), subject to the covenants and  
conditions contained in the Lease.

For further Particulars, apply to  
The AUCTIONEERS,  
or to  
DENNIS & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors for the Vendor.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. (1085)

subjects of which the Consular officials of the present day know little or nothing. With the concept of the fly on the coach wheel I am inclined to think that our school has contributed in its degree to the solution of a larger problem. It has come to be recognized that the whole question of instruction in Eastern languages in London requires consideration and a Committee was formed last year, under the chairmanship of Lord Reay, to enter into it. (Hear.) In the result, an influential deputation consisting of representatives of certain bodies (including this Association) interested in Eastern languages had an interview with the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Secretary of State for India, who promised a Departmental Committee to inquire into the various scattered grants which are now operating here and there, with a view to their collection and to the eventual provision of a subsidy which will place the University of London more on a level with those of Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, where—with far less Eastern interests—far greater educational facilities are provided. (Hear.) Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman encouraged the deputation to anticipate that we should, when the time came, not find Mr. Asquith hard-headed. Whether he will have anything left out of the projected 3 per cent. income tax, after providing for old age pensions, remains to be seen—or whether any income will, under those conditions, choose to remain in England to be taxed. (Applause and laughter.) It will be gratifying to you in the meantime to know that under Sir Walter Biller's capable direction—(loud cheers)—we are successfully padding our own canoe. Sir Robert Douglas having vacated the Chair of Chinese which he had held for so many years, Sir Walter is now sole Professor of Chinese, classical as well as colloquial; and we have every reason to expect that our responsibility will now be lessened by his succession in the endowment which Sir Robert Douglas's retirement sets free. (Applause.) And now, gentlemen, I have, I think, touched on the principal matters that have come before your Committee during the year. You will find, when the Annual Report comes to be placed in your hands, that I have not exhausted the list; but I have said enough to show you that we have not been idle, and enough, I hope, to justify us in drinking with you some cordials to "The Prosperity of the China Association." (Cheers.)

The toast was heartily responded to.

[Continued on page 7.]

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling:  
London—Bank T.T. .... 111 1/2  
Do. .... 111 1/2  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 111 1/2  
France—Bank T.T. .... 243  
America—Bank T.T. .... 40  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 97 1/2  
India T.T. .... 145 1/2  
Do. demand ..... 146  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 74 1/2  
Singapore T.T. .... 19 1/2  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 94 1/2  
Yokohama—Bank T.T. .... 117 1/2  
Buying:  
London—Bank T.T. .... 111 1/2  
Do. .... 111 1/2  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 111 1/2  
France—Bank T.T. .... 243  
America—Bank T.T. .... 40  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 97 1/2  
India T.T. .... 145 1/2  
Do. demand ..... 146  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 74 1/2  
Singapore T.T. .... 19 1/2  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 94 1/2  
Yokohama—Bank T.T. .... 117 1/2

## Intimations

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EXPERIENCE.



Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. (132)

HIGH GRADE  
HAVANA  
CIGARS.

EXCELLENT SMOKES.

La Chaux ..... @ \$4.50 per 100 in boxes of 50

Gran Valor ..... 4.50 " " 50

Española ..... 4.00 " " 50

María Roja ..... 4.00 " " 50

Honey Suckle ..... 4.00 " " 50

El Oro ..... 3.75 " " 50

Asta ..... 3.50 " " 50

Brevas ..... 3.00 " " 50

Flor Fina ..... 3.00 " " 50

Royales ..... 5.00 " " 100

Companeros ..... 4.00 " " 100

Honoris ..... 2.00 " " 35

CONNOISSEUR'S SMOKE.

TEOFANI'S

HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES.

Zenidjeh ..... @ \$3.50 per box of 100

Surfide ..... 3.25 " " 100

London Life ..... 2.50 " " 100

H. PRICE &amp; Co., Ltd.,

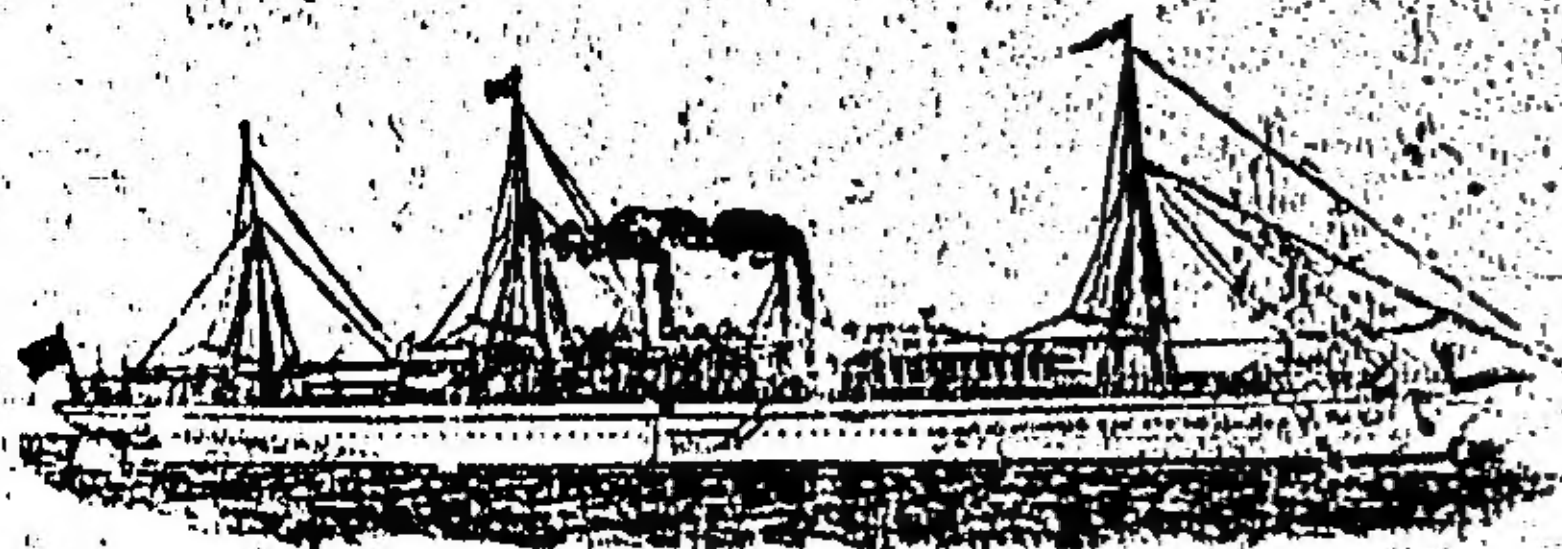
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1907. (14)



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Functuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of over Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.  
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th.....Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th.....Feb. 3rd
"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New-Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships. 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 47/10.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on  
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence 44. Old New York 42.  
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
HONGKONG, 24th October, 1907.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUNMING	THURSDAY, 12th Dec. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 4 P.M.
MANILA	FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and	FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 4 P.M.
SOURABAYA	FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 4 P.M.
MANILA	FRIDAY, 13th Dec. 4 P.M.

## REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS &amp; CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return.
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Choo, Tientsin, via Ching-Wan-Tau, and Yangtze River.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1907.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For Steamship	To Sail
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	"HUPH" 12th Dec. daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANYANG" 12th " Noon.
TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"KASHING" 13th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TBINAN" 13th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KATONG" 13th " "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG" 14th " "
MANILA	"TEAN" 17th " "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING" 21st " "
MANILA	"TAMING" 24th " "
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW" 27th " "

\* The attention of passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

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Hongkong, 11th December, 1907.

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Highest-Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon accommodations—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
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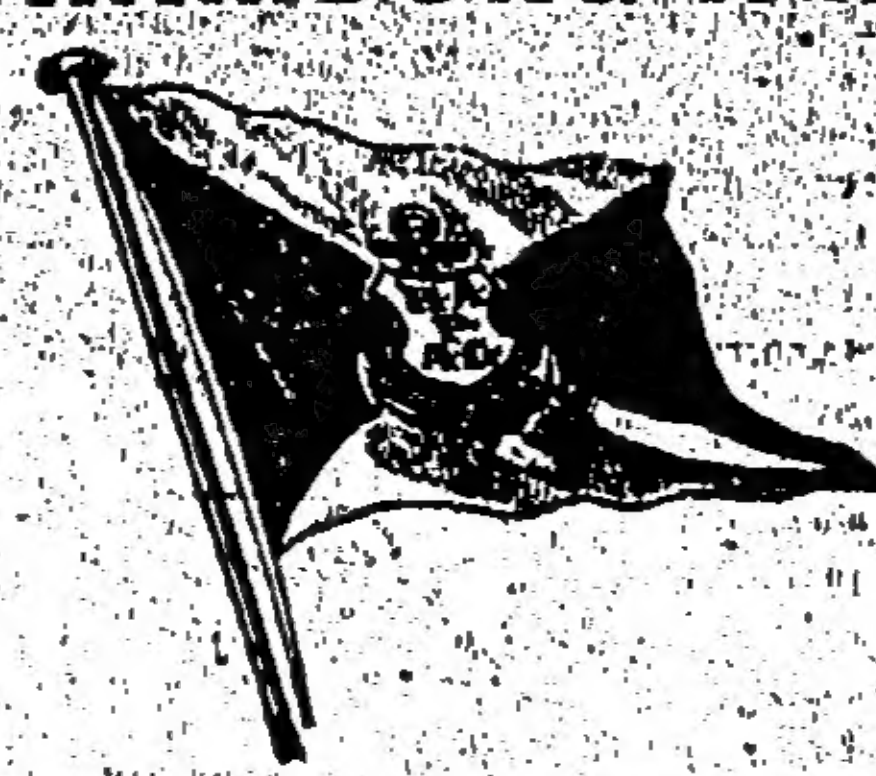
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167 Ocean Steamers

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NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## Outward.

HAMBURG	21st Dec.
RHENANIA	21st Jan., 1908
HOHENSTAUFEN	22nd Feb., 1908

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907.

## Homeward.

SCANDIA	8th Jan., 1908
HAMBURG	19th Jan., 1908
RHENANIA	10th Feb., 1908
HOHENSTAUFEN	25th March, 1908

[3]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
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LIQUIE via JAPAN PORTS  
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and  
SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers	Tons	To sail
KATHERINE PARK	6,000	TUESDAY, 24th inst., Noon.
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Taking Freight and Passengers to other  
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America in connection with Steamers of the  
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For further information as to Freight and  
Passage, apply to  
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Superior	6,232	Shotton	1908.
Kumakura	6,232	Cowley	4th Jan.
Shawmut	6,606	E. V. Roberts	21st Feb.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

\* The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont  
are fitted with very superior accommodation for  
first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's  
shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in  
cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
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Queen's Buildings,  
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## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.  
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CHOW.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Sundays excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every  
evening (Sundays excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unequalled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fan  
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.  
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of  
the New Western Market, opposite the old  
Harbour Office.

## YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.

and  
SHID ON S.S. CO., LD.  
No. 5, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

WEATHER-FORMCASTS AND  
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED  
FROM THE HONGKONG  
OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the  
mast in front of the Water Police Station at  
Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters  
of vessels leaving the port. They do not  
necessarily imply that bad weather is expected  
here.

Signal

No.

1. A CONE

point upwards

indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE

point upwards and a U.M. below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE

point downwards and a DRUM below

indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE

point downwards

indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE

point downwards and a BALL below

indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE

point upwards and a BALL below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is

believed to be more than 300 miles away from

the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is

believed to be less than 300 miles away from

the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be

hoisted only when typhoons exist in such

positions or are moving in such directions that

information regarding them is considered to

be of importance to the Colony or to ships

leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour

Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal

Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company at Kowloon.

## URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected

that the wind may increase to full typhoon

force at any moment, the following Urgent

Signal will be made at the Water Police

Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS

OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same

time, superior to the other shapes.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited

from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water

Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office

Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green,

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be

situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be

situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red,

indicates that the wind may be expected to

increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the

Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the

information conveyed by this signal being first

published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the

Day Signals at sunset, and will, when

necessary, be altered during the night.

## SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing

Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at

each of the following stations during the time

that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted

in the Harbour.

Cap Rock. Aberdeen.

Wanlan. Sai Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression

somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm

Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean

Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Light

houses.

F. G. VIOU,  
Director.

1907, 1st July, 1907.

## Office.

The time of putting in letters with a  
extra fee of 1 cent intended to be despatched  
by the English and French mails to Europe has  
now been extended till noon.

## A Mail will close for—

Singapore—Per *Leviathan*, 12th Dec., 11 A.M.  
Haiphong—Per *Leviathan*, 12th Dec., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per *Leviathan*, 12th Dec., 11 A.M.

Singapore—Per *Titan*, 12th Dec., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 12th Dec., 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Kwai*, 12th Dec., 2 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Hwang*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Tsingtau, Weihaiwei and Chefoo—Per *Kai*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok—Per *Kam*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow—Per *Hai*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji—Per *Aratake*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 12th Dec., 3.15 P.M.

Manila—Per *Yamaguchi*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Washing*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Cebu and Iloilo—Per *Katong*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday  
Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Bris-  
bane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Cas-  
tle, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per  
*Titan*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Mongolia*,  
12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tientsin—Per  
*Malla*, 12th Dec., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Zorro*, 14th Dec., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Sui Tai*, 14th Dec., 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per  
*Onang*, 14th Dec., 2 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Kiuhang*, 14th  
Dec., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Tenn*, 17th Dec., 3 P.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tientsin—Per  
*Prins Regent Luitold*, 18th Dec., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per *Empress*  
*of China*, 19th Dec., 3 P.M.

Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya and  
Macassar—Per *Typhoon*, 19th Dec., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Long*, 20th Dec., 3 P.M.

Manila—Per *Kubi*, 21st Dec., 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per *Shanghai*, 21st Dec., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Mongolia*,  
24th Dec., 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tientsin—Per  
*Sachian*, 25th Dec., 11 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Yachow*, 27th Dec., 3 P.M.

Manila, Cimonbaten, St. Wilhelmshafen,  
Hebertshöhe, Matsui, Irishane, Sydney and  
Melbourne—Per *Manila*, 28th Jan., 4 P.M.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.  
December 10th, 1907, A.M.</



[Continued from page 5]

the chair, backed with your approval, he may be persuaded to give us some other general views of the present situation. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I feel that in the inadequate way in which I have spoken to my toast I am open to certain charges, certainly the charge of omission, and possibly some charges of commission. In either case, our guests will have the opportunity of going for me in another place, to which I am rather inclined to think some of us are rather willing to turn. I beg to propose the health of "Our Guests," coupled with the name of Sir Cyprian Bridge. (Cheers.)

The toast was again heartily drunk.

Sir Cyprian Bridge, G.C.B., who was cordially received, said that he had been asked at short notice to take the place of a much more distinguished person—(No no)—and that his remarks would be short particularly as all must be as eager as he was himself to hear Dr. Morrison speak. He continued—I am sure the whole of your guests will be at one with me in saying that we thank you most heartily for your courteous hospitality—(hear, hear)—and we also thank you for the compliment you have paid us in proposing a special toast in our honour. (Hear, hear.) And the hospitality of the China Association, I may say from my own personal experience,—and I shall be backed up, I know, by my late colleague General Hutton and many other guests here to-night—is but a reflection of the hospitality which was invariably extended to the officers and members of every branch of His Majesty's service outside the Far East, in the Colonies, and in the remote parts of China. On behalf of my fellow-guests and my own I thank Sir Charles, Judgeon, the Chairman, and the whole of you gentlemen for your kindness and hospitality this evening. (Loud cheers.)

Dr. G. E. Morrison, who rose at the invitation of the Chairman, and in response to calls, said—I have to thank you for the compliment you have paid me in including me for a second time among the guests whom you have honoured by inviting to your dinner, and I have to thank you for the encouragement you have given me and for the friendly approval of my work which you have expressed on more than one occasion at these annual gatherings. It is not without repitiation that I venture to stand here this evening, but since I came to England I have been struck with the scepticism that still seems to prevail as to the sincerity of the progressive movement in China, and I am glad to have an opportunity of saying that with that feeling of scepticism I cannot find myself in accord. It is wise to be chary of our praise, but our prejudices frequently lead us to injustice. Not long ago an insurrection in Southern China was suppressed with great severity by a certain well-known viceroy. A native newspaper in Canton, hostile to the viceroy, gave vent to its hostility by publishing at this time a story alleging that on the occasion of the execution of a rebel leader, the viceroy, whose personal courage by the way has often been tested, had cut out the rebel's heart and drank some of his blood in the belief that the valour of the dead man would thereby be communicated to the living. A foreign minister in Peking, shocked by the story, telegraphed to a foreign official, who in geographical distance was stationed nearest to the city where the alleged barbarity was committed, and asked him if he could confirm the story. By return telegraph he received the reply "Can confirm." Some time later I met that official, and I asked him how he could so promptly confirm a story, seeing that as regards postal distance he was as far removed from the scene of the barbarity as London is from Siberia. He replied: "I had a hesitation in sending confirmation. I did not even inquire. It was just the sort of thing that the brute would do." (Laughter, and cheers.) We are too ready to believe these stories. We have too quickly forgotten the experiences of 1920, and those gruesome fictions of the fate of the besieged in Peking when I myself had the honour of being pictorially represented as being boiled in oil in the same cauldron with his Excellency the viceroy. (Laughter.) There is, of course, much to condemn in China. Those of us who know how high are the administrative ideals both here and in America, who remember how unsullied we emerged from those embarrassing inquiries into expenditure following upon one of our recent wars—(laughter)—naturally condemn administrative methods in China which do not reach the height of our standards. (Laughter.) It is natural that we, the most superior of God's creatures—(laughter)—whose mission it is to try in the internal affairs of less favoured countries, should condemn procedure in China which would never be tolerated in this country. It is natural, for example, that we should condemn the practice of purchasing rank, still so common in that Empire. Especially is it natural that such practice should be condemned by those nondescript capitalists of alien origin whose entry into their ranks is adding so greatly to the dignity and prestige of our hereditary aristocracy. (Laughter and cheers.) Just think for a moment how unjust we often are, not in our deeds, but in our criticism. England for the English and exclusion of foreign manufactures, Canada for the Canadians, Australia for the Australians are laudable and patriotic aspirations; but China for the Chinese, China to build her own railways, develop her own mines, take interest in the administration of her own maritime customs—these are manifestations of an anti-foreign and reactionary spirit which cannot be too severely reprobated. (Laughter.) There is much to blame in China, but there is more, far more to praise, and that real and substantial progress can be recorded in many directions that lead to greater national efficiency seems to me indisputable. The development of the national spirit rather than the provincial spirit, the awakening to a consciousness of nationality, the stimulation of military pride, the spread of Western learning, the rise in power of the native press, the reform, crude and imperfect as they, still necessary in many branches of the administration, the attempt towards fusion of the two races into which the population is divided, the greater

efficiency of the army and the greater economy with which that efficiency is being obtained. All are features full of hope for the future. An English colonel, speaking quite recently on the Chinese army, said: "One of the maxims which, even to this day, forms part of the regulations of the Chinese army, is in these terms: 'You should diffuse in the camp of the enemy the most beautiful musical sounds in order to soften his heart.' It is preposterous nonsense of this kind, spoken by men who ought to know better, which perpetuates error about China. The army is still below the European standard, still below the standard that it will ultimately reach, but the training and the text-books used in the military colleges are as modern and up-to-date as our own. No feature of modern China is more striking than the growth of the native press. I believe there are no fewer than 200 newspapers published in China. Every capital city has its own daily press, and the courage and outspokenness they display is worthy of all praise. Their leaders show steady development of political knowledge and insight. They publish the Reuters telegrams and messages from other agencies, so that thousands and tens of thousands of Chinese, who only a few years ago were ignorant of all foreign things, can now read daily of the progress and reforms in Europe—of piracy in the Black Sea—of mutiny and riots in the vine districts of France—of riots and incendiarism in Antwerp—of strike conflicts in Austria—of bombs and insurrection in Russia—of unmentionable infamy in high circles in Berlin—and to come nearer home, of mob rule and bloodshed in Belfast, and of the ever-increasing difficulty of restoring order and tranquillity in Ireland." (Laughter.) Some of these papers also publish political cartoons, whose invention and ingenuity compare not unfavourably with similar cartoons which have done service in English elections. (Laughter.) A healthy public opinion is being created by these papers. It is worthy of note how unanimously they support the government in its effort to suppress the opium evil. It is too early to dogmatize, but I venture to express the opinion that the effort already made to give effect to the Imperial decree against opium and the worth of the anti-opium movement in China are both hopeful and encouraging. Encouraging, too, in a high degree is the spread of Western education. Schools and colleges are multiplying all over the country. Noteworthy, too, is the spread of English—correct English, not pidgin English—and remarkable is the ever-increasing numbers of students who are being educated in Europe and America. There are some 430 students in America. The traveller in China is constantly meeting with officials and merchants who have never been out of China, who will tell with pride of the success of their sons in the honour schools of Yale and Harvard. Nearly every Chinese educated abroad who can afford to do so is sending his sons abroad to enjoy similar advantages. The Governor of Mukden has 19 members of his family, now receiving education in foreign countries, and so instances could be multiplied indefinitely. And it is because of this movement along Western lines, because of this praiseworthy attempt of China to educate her sons in every province and to move the districts of ignorance which have been the source of nearly all her conflicts with the West, that many of us are asking ourselves whether it is wise and politic to keep the sore rankling in North China and retain there on Chinese soil that force of British troops, that English regiment and Indian regiment, as a perpetual reminder of the sin which China committed seven years ago, but which she has sincerely done her best to expiate. America long since removed her troops from Tientsin, and sustained no loss of prestige in so doing. Gentlemen, the reason is in this gathering to speak words of sympathy with the Chinese. Most of us have lived among the Chinese and the longer we live among them the more reluctant we are to leave them, but the more we appreciate their sterling qualities, their domestic and family virtues, the more charitably we regard their national idiosyncrasies. Sporadic disturbances may occur in that Empire, which is larger than Europe, but nothing can now stay the progress of the people. Their progress during the past five years is one of the most surprising and agreeable phenomena of recent history. Nowhere can that progress receive, nowhere I am sure will that progress continue to receive, more sympathy and encouragement than from the members of the China Association. (Loud cheers.)

"THE CHAIRMAN."

Mr. Murray Stewart then rose to submit the toast of "The Chairman." He said:—Gentlemen,—It is my privilege to-night to propose the toast of our President. (Loud cheers.) That privilege has been conferred upon me, I take it, as a representative of the Hongkong Committee. Speaking, therefore, as a working member of an overseas working party, I am glad of this opportunity of testifying to the value of the great example afforded by Mr. Gaudry's unconquerable pluck and indomitable energy. (Hear, hear.) Energy is infectious; so is courage. The contagion of his activities spreads even to us who dwell in the uttermost parts of the earth. Over there we regard him with that admiration which no one can withhold from a first-class fighting man. We admire his tenacity of purpose, his pugnacity in attack, his droolness, his address. We think of him with pride as the spirited leader of our hopes—most inspired when these seem most forlorn. We view him as our doughty champion. (Cheers.) In another aspect, his personality powerfully appeals. He always lends us a sympathetic ear. To realise the influence which he thus exercises it is necessary to appreciate the difficulties which beset the work of the Association abroad. Chief among these I conceive to be the difficulty of making ourselves understood at home. This trouble is not peculiar to us, or to our position in China; it arises in every corner of the world where Englishmen fight their corner. In our case it is for us to represent our immediate interests with emphasis and precision, to bring out forcibly their local value. It is for the

men at the centre to estimate these local interests at their imperial value. Now, in our over-sea advocacy we are often suspected of holding only the narrow local view. When this happens to us we are apt to suffer from a rankling sense of injustice which tends to reduce us to resentful silence. Therefore, as far as the over-sea activities of this Association are concerned, it is fortunate that the President should have created widely the impression that he realises our standpoint that he appreciates our difficulties—in a word, that he *understands*. He has done this largely through the charm of his private correspondence. The value and the volume of the work that he has thus carried on is, perhaps, not known to ordinary members. But those who have been working members themselves know it, and I, as one of them, know how inspiring it is. In this matter Mr. Gundry has not had his due meed of praise, and I wish to draw attention to that fact. Just as, in the august sphere of diplomacy, it is not the official document, with the big seal attached that controls the world; it is the second despatch, the personal meeting, the opportune suggestion; so in our humble sphere of activity, it is not the stilted typewritten letter but the intimate private note that keeps alive that sense of touch without which the bonds of our common life become attenuated. Thus, both as a leader and as a listener, Mr. Gundry's very distinct personality operates as an antidote to inertia and as a binding force. We have further reason to be grateful to him for his private efforts in the public Press to educate home opinion in the direction of removing the main misunderstanding in this country concerning Englishmen in China. (Cheers.) We are supposed to be diseased by our prejudices from appreciating the complexity of the situation created by the show and painful entrance of the world's oldest Empire into the common life of the new nations who have embraced science. Now, no man who has a thought beyond his daily bread could conceivably live and move and have his being on the confines of China without realising, to some extent, the perplexities of her new problems and of ours in dealing with her. No one who has any elasticity of mind or a spark of imagination could possibly maintain the attitude of which complaint is made by Englishmen against Englishmen. It is the same sort of charge that is levelled, almost to distraction, at Englishmen in India, in Egypt—anywhere abroad in Oriental countries. Complaint is made that we lack sympathy with China's legitimate aspirations. That, in general, I deny. (Cheers.) In particular I deny that the work of this Association abroad is carried on in any spirit of hostility to those aspirations. When we take a stand that seems to suggest it, we do so believing that the aspirations have gone astray out of the path of true reform. The cause of true reform is manifestly ours. (Cheers.) Our advocacy of the maintenance of our rights does not, in any way, conflict with that idea. Again, when we advocate energetic diplomatic action in support of those rights, we would have it believed that we are not blind to the possibilities of larger issues rendering it inexpedient. In brief, though we are citizens of Hongkong or sojourners in Shanghai, or Tientsin, or elsewhere in those far regions, we are also sons of Empire. (Cheers.)—not of the Jingo conception—not of the idea of a colossal rigid State mechanism but sons of the great Commonwealth of Greater Britain—that wondrously fashioned, deeply intricate, but intensely vital, political organism, of which every group of Englishmen in any country forms a part—the safe guidance of whose destinies, through the perilous seas that lie ahead supplies surely the most fascinating perplexing problem that has ever faced statecraft. There is, perhaps, no place from where thoughts like these are more apt to strike upon the imagination than from our standpoint on the Hongkong mountain peak. From there we constantly direct our gaze into the mists that drift over the great Chinese Common which lies outstretched at our feet. We observe it in all weathers. We have watched it under changing skies. We have witnessed the pass go over it of three great political typhoons. We have seen it after each one in the familiar aspect of a huge Slough of Despond. Time and again we have essayed the passage through. Time and again we have tumbled in among the croaking frogs. And though we have struggled out on the other side, we do not forget how the pathway tends to double back to Doubting Castle. We are familiar with every aspect of that Grim Keep. We know that it is as difficult to lose sight of as a great mountain. These are the visions of our despondent mood. But we do not really despond. We look forward hopefully to a time when the mists shall roll away, revealing a shining vision of settled weather; a vision of peace, progress and prosperity throughout the whole wide land. Towards that progress and that prosperity our hopes are set, and in acknowledgement of his services in their furtherance, I give you the toast, gentlemen, "Our President!" (Loud cheers.)

A hearty reception having been given to the toast.

The Chairman, who was again warmly greeted on rislog to respond, said: I hardly know how to thank Mr. Murray Stewart sufficiently for the very kind terms in which he has proposed, and you, gentlemen, for your very cordial reception of the toast. I was glad to hear him touch upon one or two points in Dr. Morrison's interesting speech which seemed to me liable to misconception. I had purposed, myself, to deprecate any possible supposition that the Association or its members were unsympathetic towards the aspirations of the Chinese for progress and reform. (Cear, hear.) What we criticize is the displacement of effort implied in attempted encroachment on established institutions like the I. M. Customs and the Foreign Settlements at Shanghai, which should serve as models, while existing abuses remain untouched. (Applause.) But it is too late to enter into the question this evening, and I will only remark that the presence and active participation in the proceedings of men like Sir Charles Dudgeon

geon and Mr. Murray Stewart (the one representing Shanghai and the other Hongkong) is typical of the way the strength of the Association is maintained. (Cheers.) We here at home are not fossils who have lost touch during residence in England with the course of events in the Far East. Our muster roll is refreshed constantly, by members returning home abroad, while our committee is similarly recruited by the addition every year of some member or members (like Sir C. Dudgeon, for instance, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Gephom Stewart) just returned from the East, who bring in up-to-date knowledge and fresh blood. Once more, gentlemen, I thank you. (Applause.)—*L. & C. Express.*

## Shipping.

### Arrivals.

Scillia, Br. Italian R. 445, C. H. Watkins, R.M.R. 10th Dec.—Southampton 1st Oct.  
Lucas, Ger. gunboat, Roelken, 10th Dec.—Shanghai 7th Dec.  
Rio Lima, Portuguese gunboat, 60, Pedras, 11th Dec.—from Macao.  
Kwangshai, Ch. s.s., 1,546, Wm. H. Lunt, 10th Dec.—Shanghai 6th Dec, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
Kweilin, Br. s.s., 1,707, Harde, 10th Dec.—Chinking 3rd Dec, Gen.—R. & S.  
Haining, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. F. Hodgins, 11th Dec.—Fanchow 7th Dec, Amoy 9th, and Swatow 10th; Gen.—D. L. & Co.  
Canlon, Swed. s.s., 2,80, Nordfeld, 11th Dec.—Japan via Shanghai 7th Dec, Gen.—M. & Co.  
Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wilda, 11th Dec.—Canlon 10th Dec, Gen.—I. M. & Co.  
Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,207, H. Townbridge, 11th Dec.—Canlon 10th Dec, Gen.—R. & S.  
Seerhuen, Br. s.s., 1,142, Sidford, 11th Dec.—Shanghai 6th Dec, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Signal, Ger. s.s., 927, G. Schlaikier, 11th Dec.—Singapore and Hainan 9th Dec, Gen.—J. & Co.  
John Maru, Jap. s.s., 772, H. S. Smith, 11th Dec.—Swatow 10th Dec, Gen.—O. S. K.  
Kaifong, Br. s.s., 982, Mathias, 11th Dec.—Hollo 6th Dec, Ballast.—B. & S.

### Clearances at the Harbour.

*Dagoy*, for Haiphong.  
*Kweilin*, for Canton.  
*Kwangshai*, for Canton.  
*Wenchow*, for Hongkong.  
*Yusau*, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
*Nuumuckles*, for Kobe.  
*Canlon*, for Saigon.

### Departures.

Dec. 11.  
*Dorimund*, for Shanghai.  
*Hakato Maru*, for Sourabaya.  
*Phuyen*, for Hongkong.  
*Nankang*, for Ningpo.  
*Silken*, for Singapore.  
*Fukuhai Maru*, for Swatow.  
*Vundalla*, for Shanghai.  
*Kiukung*, for Canton.  
*Saisang*, for Shanghai.

### Passengers arrived.

Per *Canlon*, from Shanghai—Mr. E. Hyblom.  
Per *Haining*, from Coast Ports—Miss Peard, Mrs. Mallon, Rev. Jos. Espina, and 14 Chinese.  
Per *Scillia*, for Hongkong from Southampton—Lieut. Alister, Quarter-Master Beason, Col. Martin, Major MacDonald, Major and Mrs. Loga, Lieut. Fyror, Chapman, Thicknesse, Major Lynder, Assist.-Commodore Walbrook, Lieut. Sha-nou, Rivers Moore, Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. Coke, Mrs. and Masters Walker, Miss Sharrock, Capt. and Mrs. Murray, Masters Murray (2), Lt.-Col., Mrs. and Miss Lambert, Capt. and Mrs. 3 Misses Baker, Miss and Master Baker, Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Masters Brown (3), Capt. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Masters Hutchinson (3), Lieut. Mrs. and Miss Glenon, Rev. and Mrs. Ennis, Major and Mrs. Fisher, Sergt.-Major Lyle and Campbell, Snay, Clerk Jarrett and Jolley, Sergt.-Major S.-Q.-M.-S. Logan, Sergt.-Major, Mrs. and Misses Hooper, Master Hooper, Sub-Comdr. and 3 Misses Smith, Civ. Foreman, Mrs. and Master Goulding, Miss Myle, Q.-M.-S. Rollinson, Mr. Gr. and Mrs. Wickes, Mr. Gr. and Mrs. Tompkins, Masters Tompkins (2), Q.-M.-S. Slim, Capt. Baker's servant, Capt. Murray's servant, and Mrs. Walker's servant from Gibraltar—Capt. and Mrs. Barr, 2 Masters Ber and female servant. From Malacca—Sergt.-Major Waaser. From Colombo—Capt. J. L. Jones, greyserv, Mrs. and Miss Grdes. From Singapore—Capt. Stanborough, Lieut. Allen, Mrs. Burton, child and nurse, Lieut. Col. Kent, Lieuts. Paget, Hamley, Capt. Dupond, Sergt. Mrs. and Miss Fowler, Messrs. W. J. Harding, J. Dyer and J. Laidcaux.  
Per *Kwangshai*, from Shanghai—52 Chinese.

### Passengers departed.

Per *Polynesier*, for Saigon—Messrs. Charles Hardouin, A. Bataillard, L. Vogler, Lucua Savat and P. Lumovich. For Singapore—Mr. John Audley, E. D. Van Walree, David Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Fair, and Mr. Mochiji. For Bombay—Mr. and Madame T. de For Marseilles—Messrs. J. H. Bureley, N. H. Bains, Miss Bains, Messrs. B. F. Madon and R. Whyte.  
Per *Armand D'Alie*, for Shanghai—Messrs. Rudhard Rowold, W. Peel, A. Ragassis and Bickel. For Yokohama—Rev. P. Jossou.  
Per *Albi Maru*, for Seattle, &c.—Messrs. H. Lowe, Hoffmann, Mrs. and Miss Mancell, Sister Nois, Messrs. K. Konagel, Messrs. Haramaki, Inouye, B. Sasase, Julien and Spryponous.  
Per *Hikachi Maru*, for London, &c.—Mr. K. Kawachi, Master McIlraith, Misses J. Moule, R. Onyons, Telfor, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Markel, Mr. Anderson, Dr. Markel, Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Messrs. Melbourne, James Radford, A. Kawashima, S. Yamaguchi, Mr. and Mr. Rollinson, Messrs. K. Habuka, Marchioness Yamanouchi, Yokoyama, Mr. and Mrs. Tocher and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Matsuda and child, Messrs. Hashimoto, T. Sato, Waite, E. J. Lawrence, Jerome, H. G. Spradling, Aga Abdoola, K. H. Desai, K. Rejboornul, T. W. Mohanti, Mrs. L. Williams and infant, Mrs. Verschuere and child, Master Williams, Messrs. D. Block, R. R. Richmond, Nels Nelson, J. P. Little, Mrs. R. Ford, Messrs. Verschuere, R. W. Sien and P. Jackson.

### Shipping Reports.

Str. *Kaifong*, from Hollo—Fresh monsoon, fine weather, moderate sea.  
Str. *Kweilin*, from Chinking—Strong N.E. monsoon, fine weather and clear.  
Str. *Kwangshai*, from Shanghai—Fresh N.E. monsoon and following sea to Breaker Point, breeze light and fine weather.

## STAYERS

Anglin, Ger. s.s., 1,201, Chs. Klumpel, 9th Dec.—Saigon 3rd Dec, Rice and Meal.—B. & S.			
Arakawa Apcar, Br. s.s., 4,931, A. Stewart, 10th Dec.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 4th Dec, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.			
Asia, Br. s.s., 4,775, Harry Ginkgoer, 6th Dec.—San Francisco 8th Nov, Honolulu 15th, Yokohama 23rd, Kobe 29th, Nagasaki 1st Dec., and Shanghai 4th, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. S. Co.			
Bormen, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 6th Dec.—Sandakan 30th Nov, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.			
Dagny, Nor. s.s., 883, O. Abrahamson, 9th Dec.—Haiphong 7th Dec, Gen.—Aagaard, Thomsen & Co.			
Drafer, Nor. s.s., 1,103, J. Ring, 5th Dec.—Bangkok 24th Nov, Gen.—N. Y. K.			
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, 2nd Dec., 19th Nov.—Vancouver, B.C., 22nd Oct., and Shanghai 17th Nov, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.			
Glenak, Br. s.s., 2,274, J. Rafferty, 30th Nov.—Salina Cruz 16th Nov, Ballast.—C. M. S. S. Co.			
Hupei, Br. s.s., 1,205, H. Mathias, 10th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 8th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.			
Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 613, Hensen, 8th Dec.—Hoihow 7th Dec, Gen.—J. & Co.			
Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,155, T. W. Pickhard, 9th Dec.—Hoihow 5th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.			
Keong Wai, Gen. s.s., 1,115, J. Köhler, 6th Dec.—Bangkok 1st Dec, Rice.—B. & S.			
Kuinsang, Br. s.s., 1,078, E. J. Buller, 3rd Dec.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 26th Nov, Gen.—J. M. & Co.			
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. B. Jackson, 4th Dec.—Saigon 27th Nov, Rice and Meal.—Vo Fat Sing.			
Levanos, Ital. s.s., 3,281, Belsito, 8th Dec.—Bombay 27th Nov, and Singapore 2nd Dec, Gen.—C. & Co.			
Mandawan Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,541, P. Hallstrom, 26th Nov.—Japan 1st Nov, Coal.—M. H. K.			
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,00, J. S. McGregor, 31st Sept.—Weihaiwei 10th Sept, Ballast.—Admiralty.			
Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, R. Cox, 5th Dec.—Java 1st Nov, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.			
Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 9th Dec.—Bangkok 29th Nov, Gen.—B. & S.			
Pataat, Ger. s.s., 1,056, W. Hubner, 10th Dec.—Europe via Bangkok 27th Nov, Rice and Gen.—Order.			
Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,373, C. Wolff, 9th Dec.—Bangkok 27th Nov, Rice.—B. & S.			
Samsten, Ger. s.s., 993, F. Schmitt, 8th Dec.—Bangkok 22nd Nov, Gen.—B. & S.			
Sandown, Br. s.s., 2,466, A. L. Paterson, 4th Dec.—Mojli 2th Nov, Ballast.—D. & Co., Ltd.			
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,054, J. A. Martin, 28th Nov.—Saigon 22nd Nov, Rice.—Chinese.			
Tatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,048, H. Terumine, 30th Nov.—Kobe 20th Nov, and Moji 25th, Coal and Gen.—Wallem & Co.			
Titan, Br. s.s., 5,720, H. Day, 2nd Dec.—from Tacoma, Flour.—B. & S.			
Victoria, Swed. s.s., 989, J. A. Hallberg, 4th Dec.—Pihalongan, and Samarang 21st Nov, Sugar and Cotton—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.			
Woolwich, Br. s.s., 1,843, A. Stoker, 13th Nov.—Moji 8th Nov, Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.			
Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,629, A. Fraser, 9th Dec.—Manila 7th Dec, Hemp and Sugar.—S. T. & Co.			

### SAILING VESSEL.

Lawhill, Br. 4-masted bark, 1,515, \_\_\_\_\_, 28th Aug., from New York, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

### Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Delhi .....	Singapore	E. & O. Co	Dec. 12
Yeboshi Maru .....	Moji	N. Y. K.	Dec. 12
Sado Maru .....	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Dec. 12
Mongolia .....	Japan	P. M. Co	Dec. 13
Benlarig .....	Singapore	J. L. & Co	Dec. 13
Manila .....	Sydney	M. & Co	Dec. 15
Iyo Maru .....	Japan	N. Y. K.	Dec. 15
Emp. of India .....	Japan	C. P. R. Co	Dec. 16
P. E. Friedrich .....	Colombo	M. & Co	Dec. 17
P. R. I. utpold .....	Japan	M. & Co	Dec. 17
Yocifuro Maru .....	Singapore	B. & S.	Dec. 17
Tajiwong .....	M. J.	C. J. L.	Dec. 17
Taiyuzo .....	Sydney	B. & S.	Dec. 17
Fooksang .....	Calcutta	J. M. & Co	Dec. 25

### LOCK RIVER AS

#### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI DOCK.

Neil Meland .....	from London	Lock
Germania .....	"	"
Woolwich .....	"	"
Empress of China .....	"	"
H.M.S. Alacrity .....	"	"
Taiwan .....	"	"
Glenesk .....	"	"

### The Ships Passed Canal.

#### 12th November—Agamemnon, Gekburas.

Arakawa, Hiofuro Maru, Yokohama, Benlarig, 11th November—Awa Maru, Sado Maru, Armand, Dufre, Sum, Kiki, A. Maru, 10th November—Linceo, Myosun, Crownhall, Ganger, 12th November—Bullerphoon, Duncannon, Masiti, Sundi, Yarra, Carnarvonshire, Charlton, Longor, 16th November—Australian, Renmore, Brewsterick, C. Ford Lucas, Hadburn, Indrawadi, Antilekko, Aegy mae, Prince Killel Friedrich, 20th November—Roos, Hohentwien, Liberia, Salsia, Tambo Maru, Balgobno, 1st, Paulrich, Sango Maru, Prins, Sophia Riksmars, 3rd December—Austria, Cleverburn, China Wo, Steier, 6th December—Bavaria, Berwinne, Bernos, Ernest Simon, Glenroy, Pattling, Sihlang.

#### Arrivals at Home—12th November—Nara, Tranquebar, Brazilia, Benglos, Slavonia, Sambla, 19th November—Gekbur, Agamemnon, Antenor, Bombay Maru, 20th November—Nemur, 22nd November—Kishi, Salsima, Awa Maru, 23rd November—Scotia, 16th November—Glenfuir, Longor, 20th November—Yarra, 3rd December—Ghana, Sikh, Deuchon, 6th December—Roos, Manila.

	Dec. 20	Dec. 22
Barometre .....	30.24	30.18
Temperature .....	65	67
Humidity .....	48	45
Rainfall .....		

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Delhi .....	Singapore.	F. & O. Co	Dec. 12
Yeboshi Maru .....	Molt	N. Y. K.	Dec. 12
Sado Maru .....	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Dec. 12
Mongolia .....	Japan	P. M. Co	Dec. 13
Benlarig .....	Singapore	L. & Co	Dec. 13
Manila .....	Sydney	V. & Co	Dec. 15
ryo Maru .....	Japan	N. Y. K.	Dec. 15
Emp. of India .....	Japan	C. P. R. Co	Dec. 16
P. E. Friedrich .....	Jolombo.	M. & Co	Dec. 17
P. R. I. utpold .....	Japan	V. & Co	Dec. 17
Yeyofaru Maru .....	Singapore	B. & S. ...	Dec. 17
Tjiluwong .....	M. J.	I. C. J. L.	Dec. 17
Taiyuan .....	Sydney	B. & S. ...	Dec. 17
Fookang .....	Cebu	J. M. & Co	Dec. 25

LOCK RTT 1:38

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCKS.			
Neil Meland .....	11	11	11
Germania .....	11	11	11
Woolwich .....	11	11	11
Empress of China .....	11	11	11
H.M.S. Alacrity .....	11	11	11
Taiwan .....	11	11	11
Glensack .....	11	11	11

### The Ships Passed Canal.

12th November—Agamemnon, *Glentworth*,  
*Aracajó*, *Uluju* *Maru*, *Yorch*, *Benlar*.  
 15th November—*Awu* *Maru*, *Sado* *Maru*,  
*Armand* *Bakli*, *Sun*, *Kliti*, *Marusas*,  
 19th November—*L. nioz*, *Meyul*, *Creswell*,  
*Ganger*, 22nd November—*Hellerophon*, *Dur-*  
*callon*, *Mawit*, *Sund*, *Yarra*, *Carnarvon-*  
*shire*, *Charlton*, *Longor*, 26th November—  
*Australian*, *Benmor*, *Dreivith*, *C. Ford*,  
*Leslie*, *Hab. bur*, *Indonesian*, *Amson*,  
*Asyut*, *Prins* *Klud* *Friedrich*, 29th Novem-  
*ber*—*Roon*, *Hohenz* *Libra*, *Salasta*,  
*Tamba* *Maru*, *Gelgruvia*, *S. Patrick*, *Blaga*  
*Maru*, *Prism*, *Sophia* *Rikmers*, 3rd Decem-  
*ber*—*Austria*, *Gloaburn*, *Ching* *Wu*, *Spela*,  
 6th December—*Bewalder*, *Benwene*, *Borneo*,  
*Ernest* *Simons*, *Glenny*, *Pattling*, *Sikhay*.  
 Arrivals at Home—12th November—*Nira*,  
*Tranquebar*, *Brazilia*, *Bengles*, *Slavonia*, *Sam-*  
*bla*, 19th November—*Glehen*, *Agamemnon*,  
*Antenor*, *Bombay* *Maru*, 20th Novem-  
*ber*—*Namur*, 22nd November—*Kliti*, *Satuma*,  
*Awa* *Maru*, 23rd November—*Sociata*, 26th  
 November—*Glentworth*, *Longor*, 29th Novem-  
*ber*—*Yarra*, 3d Dec mber—*Ghausa*, *Sikh*,  
*Deucalion*, 6th December—*Roon*, *Manila*.



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	No. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$185	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	\$1.15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2 1/2 3/16 = \$16.04	5 2	\$710 buyers \$710 buyers new issue London £82
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$1,273,731	\$71,293	£1 (London 3/8, 10/1907)	...	\$51
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	1250	350	\$1,500,000	none	\$20 for 10/6	8 %	\$250
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,200,000	Tls. 204,474	Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906 = Tls. 2.65	6 %	Tls. 89 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	1250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$1,460,400	Final of 5/2 making \$42 for 1907 and interim of 13/- for 1906	11 %	\$785 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,500,000	\$391,520	1/- for year ending 31.12.5	8 %	\$150 sellers &c.
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$362,980	2/- and bonus 2/- for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$92 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$322 1/2
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000	\$365	5/- for 10/6	6 1/2 %	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$20,000	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$38 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$100,000	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	6 1/2 %	\$33 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$60,000	£1,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$1.14 per share	3 1/2 %	\$40 sellers \$28 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 1/- for account 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 44 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907)	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sellers 43/- buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$10,000	1137	\$1.00 for year ending 30.6.1907	4 1/2 %	\$21 buyers \$107 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 10	Tls. 98,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	19,218	18 for year ending 31.12.06	8 %	\$100
Luzon-Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 1 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	5 %	\$10 buyers Tls. 80 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	...	...	...	...
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	\$11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 151 buyers
Fraser Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$150,000	\$11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	38 1/2
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fehwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$64,124	\$10,535	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	12 1/2 %	\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$3,047	Interim of 1/2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	165
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 1/2 %	\$97 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	57,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 73 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	9 %	Tls. 108 sales
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 1st 14 months ending 30.6.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 102 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000	\$10,908	\$1 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$22 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000	\$19,178	\$1.50 for 1906	13 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 %	1100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000	\$56,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$95
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$35 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48 buyers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	20 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 15,939	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 %	\$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 50 sellers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 31,450	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 70 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 280 sellers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,299	\$638	1/5 per share for 1906	9 %	\$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$10,553	\$1 for 1905	...	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	2,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10 1/2 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	Tls. 62 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 30.6.06	...	16
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$115,000	\$1855	80 cents for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$100,000	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$16 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,000	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	\$11
Hall & Holtz, Limited	22,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	11 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,953	11 per share for year ending 30.6.07	6 1/2 %	\$15 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$100,000	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th 07	9 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$4,312	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$25
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	Tls. 355 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 %	\$13 sales \$2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	...	...	...	\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	...	...	...	Tls. 107 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 67,323	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 65 sellers
Shanghai Paper and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 113 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,800	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	9 %	Tls. 355 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)	...	Tls. 355 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$41,934	None	...	\$15 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 97
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$10 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 4,000	\$349	First year	...	\$5 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	\$35,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Penders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$90,000	\$5,182	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	7 %	\$5 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	141	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	...

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Halls.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEK, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "TOURANE."

Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY the 24th December, at 1 P.M.  
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.  
Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—  
S.S. ARMAND BEHIC ... 7th Jan., 1908.  
S.S. SALAZIE ... 21st Jan., 1908.  
J. MILLET, Agent.  
Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. (16)

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZET CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
S.S. ...  
For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (64)

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEK, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

## "MALTA."

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 14th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,700 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Peruvia*, due in London on 25th January, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. (3)

## Intimations.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

## GENERAL HOUSEHOLD.

## REQUISITES.

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Telephone 156.

## DEPOT

## FOR

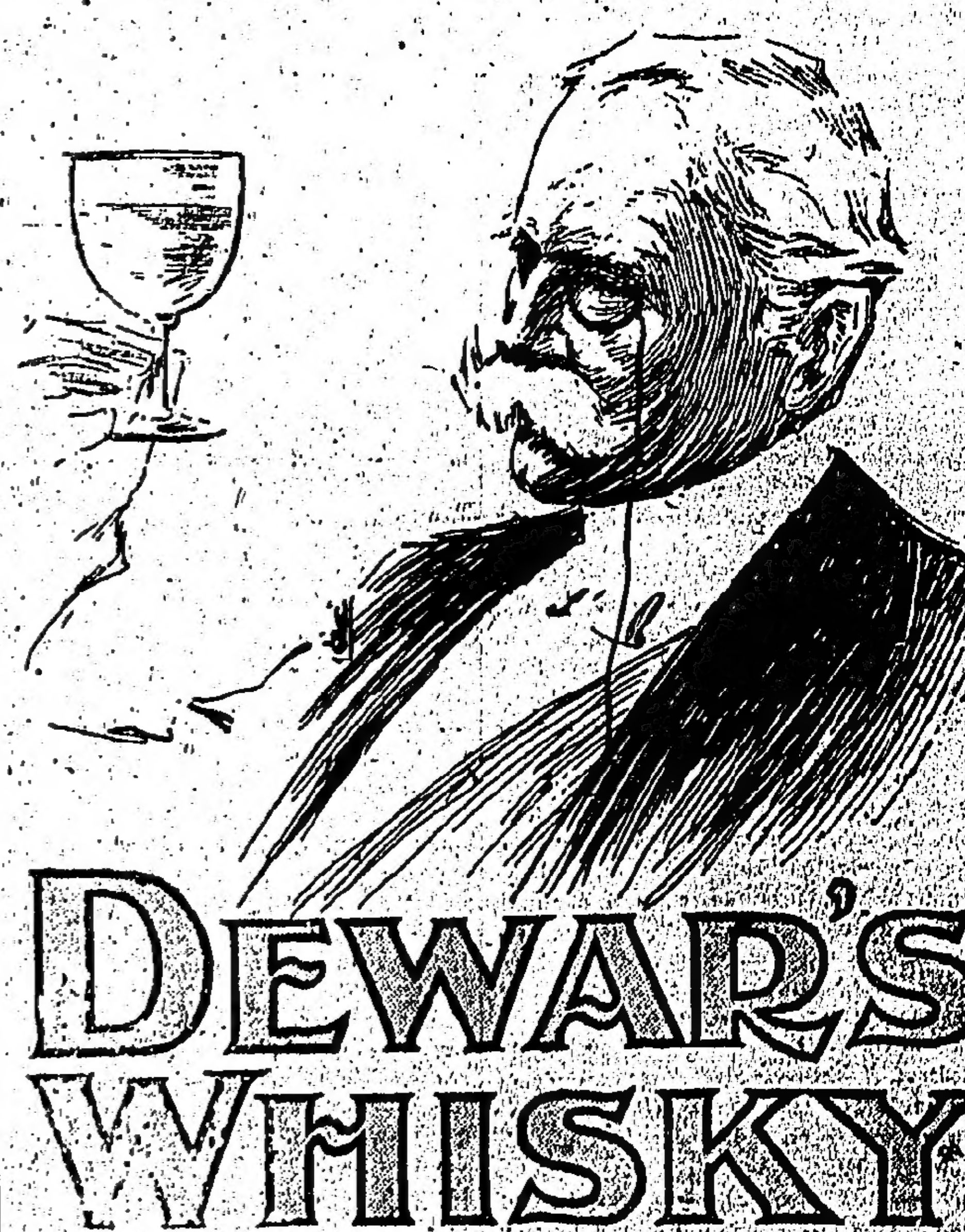
## EASTMAN'S

## KODAKS, FILMS,

## AND ACCESSORIES.

## AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.



# DEWAR'S WHISKY

Sole Agents. BUMANN &amp; BERBLINGER.

15, 16 &amp; 17, Colonnade Road, Central.